combined with other units are not considered to be demolished units for this purpose.

§ 990.116 Increases in dwelling rental income.

- (a) General. As described in §990.109(b)(1), PHAs shall be allowed to retain 50% of any increases in dwelling rental income, so long as the PHA uses the increased income for the provision of resident-related improvements and services. The retained income will not be recognized in the PHA's calculation under the Operating Fund Formula.
- (b) Eligible uses for increased rental revenue. The uses for the retained income must be developed with front end resident participation and ongoing input and shall be made part of the PHA plan submission. (See 24 CFR part 903). Examples of eligible uses for the retained income include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Physical and management improvements that benefit residents;
 - (2) Resident self-sufficiency services:
 - (3) Maintenance operations;
- (4) Resident employment and training services;
- ing services;
 (5) Resident safety and security improvements and services; and
- (6) Optional earned income exclusions.

§ 990.117 Determining actual and requested budget year occupancy percentages.

- (a) Actual occupancy percentage. When submitting Operating Fund Formula calculations for Requested Budget Years, the PHA shall determine an Actual Occupancy Percentage for all Project Units included in the Unit Months Available. The PHA shall have the option of basing this option on either:
- (1) The number of units occupied on the last day of the month that ends 6 months before the beginning of the Requested Budget Year; or
- (2) The average occupancy during the month ending 6 months before the beginning of the Requested Budget Year. If the PHA elects to use an average occupancy under this paragraph (a)(2), the PHA shall maintain a record of its computation of its Actual Occupancy Percentage.

- (b) Requested budget year occupancy percentage. The PHA will develop a Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentage by taking the Actual Occupancy Percentage and adjusting it to reflect changes up or down in occupancy during the Requested Budget Year due to HUD-approved activities such as units undergoing modernization, new development, demolition, or disposition. If after the submission and approval of the Operating Fund Formula calculations for the Requested Budget Year, there are changes up or down in occupancy because of modernization, new development, demolition or disposition that are not reflected in the Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentage, the PHA may submit a revision to reflect the actual change in occupancy due to these activities.
- (c) Documentation required to be maintained. The PHA must maintain and, upon HUD's request, make available to HUD specific documentation of the occupancy status of all units, including long-term vacancies, vacant units undergoing modernization, and units vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control. This documentation shall include a listing of the units, street addresses, and project/management control numbers.

§ 990.120 Audit.

PHAs that receive financial assistance under this part shall comply with the audit requirements in 24 CFR part 85.26. If a PHA has failed to submit an acceptable audit on a timely basis in accordance with that part, HUD may arrange for, and pay the costs of, the audit. In such circumstances, HUD may withhold, from assistance otherwise payable to the PHA under this part, amounts sufficient to pay for the reasonable costs of conducting an acceptable audit, including, when appropriate, the reasonable costs of accounting services necessary to place the PHA's books and records into auditable condition. The costs to place the PHA's books and records into auditable condition do not generate additional subsidy eligibility under this part.